

GERMAN ENVOYS REACH FOCH'S HEADQUARTERS TO GET TERMS

The Delegates From Berlin Government Reached Appointed Place in a Little Village in the Aisne Department at 6 O'clock This Morning

WILL BE GIVEN 72 HOURS TO MAKE THEIR DECISION

There Will Be No Dickerings Over the Terms—Marshal Foch Is Empowered Simply to Grant Armistice To the Enemy

London, Nov. 8, 12:35 p. m.—The German armistice delegates arrived at Marshal Foch's headquarters at 6 o'clock this morning, according to advices received here.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The German delegates which came within the French lines last night to receive from Marshal Foch the allied terms for an armistice proceeded this morning to the meeting place designated by the marshal.

The white flag bearers reached the left wing of General Debeney's army at 10 o'clock last night. They arrived at the place indicated by the allied supreme commander within the French lines about 2 o'clock this morning and passed the remainder of the night there.

NO COMPROMISE WILL BE TOLERATED

German Must Accept the Terms or Continue the War, Washington Hears.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Information reaching Washington through diplomatic channels today indicated that if the German armistice envoys are not ready to accept immediately the surrender terms offered by Marshal Foch, the marshal will give them only until Sunday to sign.

No effort at compromise or evasion by the Germans is to be tolerated; they must take what the allies and the United States offer and lay down their arms or there will be no interruption of the great offensive which is destroying the German military machine.

Time is given only for consideration of the drastic terms by the envoys and for communication by them with Berlin if they desire. In view of the Associated Press dispatch from Paris saying 72 hours would be allowed, it was assumed here that an additional day had been granted because of the delayed arrival of the Germans.

CANNOT TALK PEACE. Foch Is Only Empowered to Grant an Armistice.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—An official diplomatic dispatch from France today emphasized that Marshal Foch is empowered only to deliver armistice terms to the Germans and receive their acceptance, and that peace negotiations are not the business of the military commander. Any suspension of hostilities before the armistice is signed, even if asked on philanthropic grounds, is declared to be out of the question.

"The powers conferred on Marshal Foch only concern the conclusion of an armistice," says the dispatch. "The modifications which he is qualified to grant are strictly limited. Any suspension of arms, if it is asked for on philanthropic grounds, is out of the question. It is stated that there should be no doubt that the armistice and the peace considerations are to be distinct questions, and while Marshal Foch is duly qualified to negotiate the armistice, the peace negotiations are concerns of the allied governments."

"Marshal Foch will do nothing more than communicate to the delegates the already prepared conditions of the armistice."

FOCH'S POWERS RESTRICTED. They Are Confined to the Conclusion of the Armistice.

Paris, Nov. 8, 6:50 a. m.—The powers conferred upon Marshal Foch are strictly confined to the conclusion of an armistice, according to the Echo de Paris. The amendments to the terms placed in his hands by the inter-allied council are closely limited, the newspaper says.

GIVEN 72 HOURS. In Which to Make Reply to Field Marshal Foch.

Paris, Nov. 8.—If the credentials of the German armistice delegates are found adequate they will be informed officially that the terms of the armistice are and that they will have a time limit of seventy-two hours in which to reply.

NEWS IS NOT WITHHELD. President Wilson Will Give Decision as Soon as It Arrives.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—At President Wilson's direction Secretary Lansing issued a statement shortly after

PARIS HAPPY AGAIN.

A Bit of the Old Joy Returned When the Americans Entered Sedan.

Paris, Nov. 8, 4:45 a. m.—One hundred days ago the Germans were 35 miles from Paris. To-day they are begging peace. The conviction is universal that whether the German delegation signs articles of capitulation or not, Germany is beaten.

The allied advance, particularly the exploit of the Americans in entering Sedan, shows clearly that continuation of hostilities by Germany can lead only to military debacle in the near future. This feeling is confirmed by news received from reliable quarters that Germany's internal affairs are drifting toward chaos.

Last night the people crowded the newspaper bulletin boards until a late hour, undisturbed by the rain. When the news of Sedan was flashed there was an outburst of cheering. Joy and enthusiasm increased as yesterday waned. Groups sang the Marseillaise, the Sambre et Meuse and other patriotic songs. Cafes were thronged. Champagne sparkled in glasses. The people drank to eternal France, the regained provinces, to the allies, to Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch.

PLAN ABDICATION FOR TO-MORROW

German Majority Parties in the Reichstag Reported to Have Come to Decision.

London, Nov. 8.—The German majority parties had held a full discussion on the question of Emperor William's abdication and will, without doubt, unanimously demand that he abdicate according to a Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent. The abdication, it is added, probably will occur to-morrow.

SHIP STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. Only Four Known Survivors and They Have Just Landed.

Honolulu, Nov. 8.—Four survivors of the U. S. shipping board steamer Dumar, which lightning struck and set afire Oct. 16 last, were brought to this port late yesterday on a government vessel, which picked them up from a life raft 200 miles from the island of Guam, after they had suffered terrible hardships. They are the only known survivors of the Dumar's company of 46.

Among the survivors is Captain O. Borresen, Second Officer A. E. Stets was injured in jumping from the steamer to the raft, but lived until the government vessel picked up the passengers nine days later, dying on the rescue ship. Stets' injuries paralyzed him. None of the men had any food from the time they left the Dumar, about 5:15 p. m. Oct. 16, until picked up Oct. 25. The meagre supply of water they were able to place aboard the raft was exhausted the day before they were rescued.

The Dumar was on her way from San Francisco to Manila with a cargo of gasoline and explosives. She was 25 miles from Guam when struck. She blazed into flames from end to end almost immediately, the men said, but the crew were able to launch two life boats. The men on the raft became separated from the life boats and they had no idea of the location of Guam.

KAISER'S BROTHER FIRED. Prince Henry of Prussia Reported to Have Been Fired On.

Copenhagen, Nov. 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, left Kiel on Wednesday in an automobile flying a red flag, the Schleswig Volks Zeitung states. He was pursued by marines, who fired a dozen shots at him, the newspaper adds.

Prince Henry of Prussia is the commander-in-chief of the German navy and the only brother of the German emperor.

FALSE REPORT LED TO TRAGEDY. One Person Killed and Others Injured in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Celebration of the false report that the Germans had signed the armistice agreement caused one death, the shooting of two and the more or less serious injury of 14 other persons. The death, shootings and accidents occurred yesterday afternoon and last night. Joyous crowds believing Germany had surrendered revelled in the city's streets.

"FULL DEMOCRATIC LIBERTY" Is the Aim of the Social Democratic Party in Germany.

Copenhagen, Nov. 7.—The Vorwaerts of Berlin publishes a new proclamation to German workers by the Social Democratic party in which is emphasized the party's firm intention to secure full democratic liberty for the German people. The proclamation says in part:

"All those who, through unwise policies, caused this calamity to come upon our people must resign their posts. All necessary measures are being taken to this end. No exception will be made of any persons, however highly placed."

HAVING DIFFICULTY. In Securing Cabinet in Spain to Succeed Maura's.

Madrid, Nov. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—After unsuccessful efforts of various leaders to form a cabinet to take the place of the Maura government, the resignation of which was announced yesterday, Marquis de Albuquerques is said to have advised King Alfonso to entrust the task to Senator Villanueva, minister of foreign affairs in the Romanones cabinet, which resigned April 19, 1917. A cabinet formed by Villanueva, it is understood, would be under the premiership of Count Romanones. Indications are that Romanones is not making much headway in forming a ministry and the king himself may have to undertake the task.

PART OF FLEET STILL FAITHFUL

German Third Squadron Is Said to Stick to the Government

REVOLT SPREADING THROUGH GERMANY

Part of Fleet with Mutinous Crews in Charge Left Kiel

London, Nov. 8.—A Berlin wireless dispatch received here today says: "The third squadron remains faithful to the government."

The foregoing dispatch indicates a claim by the German authorities that a part of the German navy has declined to join the revolutionaries.

BREMEN REVOLT ENDED? Cologne Newspaper Says It Continued Two Hours.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung says the revolution at Bremen was ended in two hours. The marines enticed the soldiers to join them, after which a meeting was held. The assembly demanded the creation of a social democratic republic. Women joined with the marines in opening the prisons. Order is being maintained by the marines.

SONDERBURG TAKEN. Prussian Town in Schleswig in Hands of the Rebels.

London, Nov. 8.—Sonderburg, a Prussian town in Schleswig, 13 miles northeast of Flensburg, is in the hands of the revolutionaries, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company. The red flag has been hoisted on the ships there.

WITH RED FLAG FLYING Part of German Fleet Left the Harbor of Kiel.

London, Thursday, Nov. 7.—The greater part of the German navy, with red flags hoisted, has left the harbor of Kiel in possession of mutinous sailors, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Copenhagen also reports that the revolutionary flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde, with which place railroad communication has been interrupted.

There are no guards on the German-Danish border, it is reported, and many prisoners crossed into Denmark last night. Dispatches say no trains have arrived at Copenhagen from Hamburg today.

MORE CITIES IN REVOLT. Bremen, Schwerin and Tilsit in Hands of Revolutionists.

London, Nov. 8.—9:36 a. m.—The cities of Bremen, Schwerin and Tilsit have joined in the German revolution, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Dr. Karl Liebknecht is said to have arranged for the formation of a soldiers' council at Bremen.

HAMBURG IS SEIZED. Revolutionists Have Raised the Red Flag Over the City.

Amsterdam, Nov. 7.—(Thursday) 11 p. m.—The great German maritime port of Hamburg is completely in the hands of the revolutionists, according to reports from Hamburg newspapers printed by the Cologne Gazette. The red flag is flying on all the ships in the harbor.

The headquarters of the commander of the port has been occupied by the soldiers' council after exciting occurrences in which machine guns were used. All kinds of excesses took place in the neighboring city of Altona. The port commander there agreed to all the demands submitted by the soldiers' council.

CUT RAILROAD LINE. German Revolutionists Break Communication from Hamburg.

Copenhagen, Nov. 8.—Revolutionists have cut the North German railroad line south of Flensburg in Schleswig-Holstein. This breaks communications from the north with Hamburg.

SMALL REPUBLICAN LEAD. In the Second Montana District on Today's Returns.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—The result of the election for representative in Congress from the second Montana district still remained in doubt today with the returns so far tabulated favoring the Republican candidate. Out of 687 precincts of the 939 in the district, Carl Riddick, Republican, received 21,554 votes, and Parry B. Mitchell, Democrat, 19,507, giving Riddick a lead of 2,047.

ABOUT ALL REPUBLICAN. Colorado Also Carried Bone-Dry Law Apparently.

Denver, Nov. 8.—Besides electing Lawrence C. Phillips to the United States Senate over Senator John F. Shafroth, and Oliver H. Shoup, governor over Thomas Tynan, Democrat, the Republicans have elected virtually all of their candidates for state offices. The initiated bone-dry law apparently has been carried.

MAY SUSPEND FURTHER DRAFT

But Provost Marshal-General Crowder Makes No Promises

HELD CONFERENCE ON SITUATION

His Advisers Advocate the Withdrawal of November Call

Washington, Nov. 8.—Provost Marshal General Crowder called into conference today the heads of all sections of his office to discuss possible suspension of the November draft calls, under which more than 300,000 men have been ordered to army camps.

While General Crowder would not discuss what recommendation he might make to the general staff, it is known that his advisers will advocate warmly a withdrawal of the November call, at least if the Germans accept the American and allied armistice terms before the movement to camps begins.

With four million men already under arms overseas and at home, the feeling is growing that no more will be needed even though it may be a long time before American forces can be recalled from France and some additional men may be sent over.

REPUBLICAN CONTROL IN SENATE LIKELY

Bare Majority Is Expected—House Majority Remains as Reported Following Tuesday's Election.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Latest reports today on the few districts still remaining doubtful in last Tuesday's elections indicate Republican control of the next Senate by a bare majority, with no change in the substantial Republican majority already assured in the House.

Election in Michigan of Truman H. Newberry, Republican candidate for the Senate, over Henry Ford, which seemed probable, although the complete returns were not yet in, would give the Republicans 49 seats in the Senate—exactly the number necessary for organization and control—and the Democrats 46, with the Idaho contest between Senator Nugent, Democrat, and former Governor Gooding, Republican, still in doubt. Senator Nugent is leading by slightly over 400 votes and an official count to determine the result is expected.

Figures on the House remained unchanged at: Republican Democrats 195, including one independent, one Socialist, one missing in the second Montana district.

MONTPELIER CORPORATION Is Formed to Finance Plans for New Industry for Capital City.

The Montpelier Industrial corporation filed its articles of incorporation in the office of secretary of state this morning. The capital stock of \$20,000 has been subscribed. The papers were signed by 19 Montpelier business men out of about 150 who took stock. The association is to help finance the new shirt industry coming from Boston to Montpelier, which wants to begin work Dec. 1. The association was formed out of the efforts of the Montpelier Board of Trade, one of the subscribers are: Edward H. Devitt, George L. Blanchard, John H. Gowdrey, L. D. Taft, H. J. Volholm, G. C. Bailey, Joseph G. Brown, Timothy E. Callahan, Geo. D. Pitkin, Frank W. Mitchell, G. H. Almon, J. M. Boutwell, A. G. Eaton, B. A. Sumner, Harris Yett, G. R. Bianchi, L. Gould, F. H. Tracy, Erwin M. Harvey.

SEVERAL MEN ACCEPTED For the Officer Training School at Camp Fremont, Cal.

It is understood that H. B. Moulton, H. M. Page, E. S. Meigs and Whitney Parker of Montpelier, H. J. Dodge of Berlin, H. E. Averill and R. T. Barclay of Barre have passed their examinations and are ready for induction into the military service of the country to go to Camp Fremont, Cal., although no official information has been released concerning the matter. They made application some days ago through Lieut. Vernon L. Voyer of the civilian army recruiting office in Montpelier, who will open an office in Barre next week. Lieutenant Voyer continues to get men from this section and expects to get 20 men next week from Barre. Several men have been recommended.

FORMER CHELSEA MAN. George H. Bacon Died Last Night in Montpelier.

George H. Bacon, who had been living of late with Mrs. J. E. Joslyn, his daughter, on Northfield street in Montpelier, died during the night of heart trouble at the age of 78 years. He had lived on the west hill in Chelsea for 40 years and lived for a time on a farm in West Berlin, but of late had lived in Montpelier. He was married 33 years ago and is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. Joslyn and Mrs. E. F. Simmons of Rosindale, Mass., and Miss Nora L. Bacon of New York. A prayer will occur at the house Sunday, followed by a service at the west hill church in Chelsea at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

DIED IN MONTPELIER. Mrs. Bridget Murphy Was Born in Ireland 60 Years Ago.

Mrs. Bridget Murphy, wife of William Murphy died at her home in Montpelier early this morning. She was a daughter of John and Ellen Sullivan, born in Ireland 60 years ago. She was married to William Murphy who, with two sons, Robert and Harold, survives her; also two sisters, Kate Wilson and Ellen Giblin, and two brothers, Patrick and William. The funeral will probably occur Monday morning.

BARRE JOINED IN. Lid Popped Off When Feeling of Exultation Boiled.

Barre fell hard for the fictitious peace reports last night, and while the demonstration which finally celebrates the complete subjugation over the Hun undoubtedly will be much more pretentious, the rejoicing which followed the circulation of the unconfirmed reports could hardly have been more sincere. The first story made its appearance in the streets soon after the noon hour. It seemed to gather momentum and before dark, in many minds, there was a pretty well defined suspicion that the German dancers on both sides of the Rhine were even then beginning to settle with the fiddler. Nothing lacked but confirmation, and more eager spirits, after ascertaining that celebrations were in progress elsewhere, set about to put Barre in line.

At 6 o'clock the premature celebration began. Stoneshed whistles, one by one, joined the chorus which the fire alarm and church and school bells had set up. People issued from their homes and streets ordinarily deserted by the hour were filled with children. While the victory peans continued, parades were organized and before long every neighborhood was staging a celebration of its own.

Soon the delirium spread to city hall. The city council, some days since, quietly planned a celebration commensurate with the impending developments. With the receipt of the rather vague reports, the mayor decided that the time was ripe, and while because of the uncertainty not all of the plans were put in motion, two bands were engaged and while the crowd increased the musicians played.

Many tempered their enthusiasm with the thought that a mistake might have been made. Others went the limit in celebrating. The Times' bulletin service played to a big crowd throughout the evening. To those who could not escape the conviction that peace had finally come, the news offered little consolation. In the face of repeated and emphatic official denials of the peace rumor, denials which emanated from Washington, London and Paris, the Associated Press consistently held to its declaration that the German envoys had not signed the armistice terms and this attitude naturally was reflected in its bulletin service.

Young America enjoyed to the fullest the opportunity to celebrate. A number of bonfires were started and in some instances, reported to the police, such essentials as doorsteps, chicken coops, wagons and sleighs were used for fuel. Some one was caught tampering with a fire alarm box at North Barre and later the overflow of exuberance caused someone else to turn in a general alarm from box 23 at city hall. The fire whistle had been heard above the din for two hours and the crowd paid little attention to what sounded like a real alarm. The police force was augmented by special officers, but despite the general tendency to make the celebration a memorable one signs of disorder were few and infrequent.

As the evening wore on even the most skeptical convinced themselves that the earlier reports were erroneous and almost as suddenly as the celebration began it died down, expiring without an effort around 9:30 o'clock.

BARRE CASE ARGUED. In Vermont Supreme Court at Montpelier To-day.

This morning the arguments in the case of Frank Nichols and others against Grant A. Lane were commenced in supreme court. This is a case over the sale of a farm which it is alleged was represented to Nichols as a very valuable one that would grow any kind of produce. A verdict of \$700 was given in the lower court, as well as a special verdict of \$1500. Both sides took exceptions and both parties carried the case to supreme court for decision.

In the case of Rosa B. Stockwell vs. the estate of E. T. Stockwell, Windham county, in which an entry was made Thursday morning, affirming the judgment, Justice Powers this morning directed the clerk to change the entry to judgment reversed and cause remanded. The case of Charles Barclay vs. W. Moore and Morse Granite company will be submitted on briefs.

In the case of Natt D. Page vs. Thomas H. Cave, jr., the arguments followed those of the Nichols-Lane case, argument being made by Messrs. Scott and Gordon while E. H. Devitt presented his case on briefs.

MRS. ELLEN M. HOLMES Native of Calais Was Resident of Barre Many Years.

Mrs. Ellen M. Holmes passed away at the home of her son, Elmer O. Holmes, 7 Eastern avenue, this morning at 7 o'clock, the end following a long illness. Besides her son, she leaves her sister, Mrs. Ann Martin of Plainfield, a grandson, E. H. Holmes and two granddaughters, Mrs. Ashton E. Holt of Barre and Mrs. Carter Downing of Boston. The death of her husband, Elias H. Holmes, occurred in 1907. A daughter, Mrs. T. W. Russell, died six years ago.

The deceased was born Ellen H. Orcutt in Calais March 23, 1848. She had been a resident of Barre for the past 30 years. Mrs. Holmes was an esteemed member of Ruth chapter, O. E. S., and the Congregational church of Barre numbered her as one of its adherents.

The funeral will be held at the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. F. L. Goodspeed, pastor of the Congregational church, officiating. Interment is to be made in Hope cemetery.

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AMERICANS VICTIMIZED

Were Led to Believe Armistice Was Signed Yesterday at Ham

BUT GERMAN ENVOYS HAD NOT MET FOCH

Wild Celebrations Held All Over the United States

New York, Nov. 8.—Millions of Americans realized today that they had been hoaxed into celebrating the end of the war by publication of the United Press dispatches declaring the armistice signed and fighting ended.

Twenty-four hours have passed since the country was thrown into a delirium by these reports, which declared the armistice had been signed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and that fighting had ceased at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Each hour brings added official evidence that the reports were false and that the American people were fooled. Not only have official communications from France to the state department at Washington denounced the reports as untrue, but the official statements of the French and British war offices show the fighting still going on.

Far from signing an armistice at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the German delegates did not cross the allied line until last night. This is recorded in Associated Press dispatches filed in Paris at 4:20 o'clock this morning. The German delegates were to be conducted early today to the meeting place, which is four hours' journey from LaCapelle, the place where they crossed into the allied lines.

Fighting, instead of having ended at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, still was going on last night. Furthermore, Marshal Haig's communique this morning announces an advance along the active battle front with villages and prisoners captured. Hours after the fighting was falsely reported stopped the American troops were smashing their way forward on the Sedan front and the only point in the whole battle line where the fighting seemed to have stopped at all was at a point where it was necessary to let the German commissioners pass through.

Another Associated Press dispatch from Paris this morning records the official report of the French war office that French troops have reached the railway junction of Liart, 20 miles north of Rethel.

No one can say what will come of the meeting of the armistice commissioners today. No one doubts that the end of the war is in sight, that an armistice will be signed and that the fighting will end while terms of peace are made.

But the fact is established by official record that no armistice was signed at 11 a. m. yesterday and fighting did not end at 2 p. m. yesterday.

The Associated Press did NOT receive nor distribute any of the dispatches which misled the American people into celebrating the greatest hoax of recent years. On the other hand, by investigation through official channels, the Associated Press was able to expose it.

NATIONAL CAPITAL SEETHED WITH JOY

But It Woke Up With a Headache This Morning—Men, Women and Children Celebrated—What?

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Washington awoke this morning to find that its wild celebration yesterday afternoon and last night in the belief that the war had ended was premature.

The demonstration began shortly after noon. Publication in regular and extra editions of an afternoon newspaper of an announcement by Secretary Lansing that the armistice had not been signed did not halt the celebration. Employees of government departments, most of them girls and women, rushed to join in impromptu parades. Many of these were headed by the American people as they were joined by cheering, singing masses of soldiers from nearby camps, navy yard workers, sailors, store employees and suburban residents.

Pennsylvania avenue was jammed until nearly midnight with a seething mass of humanity. While the demonstration continued, officials of the state and war departments and the committee on public information remained on duty so that the public might receive immediately news of the signing of the armistice if such information came. Their all night vigil was unrewarded.

FRED E. BISSON Had Been an Invalid Two Years and Had Two Shocks.

Fred E. Bisson passed away at his home on Merchant street this morning at 1 o'clock. The deceased had been an invalid for the past two years and latterly two shocks gave his condition a critical turn. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, the latter living in Montreal, P. Q. There are also five sisters and two brothers, who reside in Canada. Mr. Bisson was born in the Province of Quebec 50 years ago, and had resided in this vicinity for the past 25 years, having been employed in the granite industry in Barre and East Barre. He was a member of St. Sylvester's church in Graniteville.

Arrangements for the funeral are to be announced later.